

Arboviral Surveillance Report



October 2, 2018

Surveillance

This report provides data on week 39 of surveillance for West Nile virus (WNV) in mosquitoes and includes data on other surveillance indicators. 81 gravid and BG sentinel traps were placed throughout the City of Chicago and monitored twice a week for the duration of the mosquito-breeding season. No mosquito pools tested positive for WNV within our collections in Chicago.

Mosquitoes (data from 81 traps)

Week 39 (09/23/18 – 09/29/18)	
Total Collections (Number of Traps X Frequency of Collection)	154
Number of Female <i>Culex</i> Trapped and Tested	379
Number of Pools Tested	50
Number of Pools Positive	0
Number of Community Areas with Positive Mosquito Pools	0
Cumulative Totals	
Total Collections (Number of Traps X Frequency of Collection)	2,461
Number of Female <i>Culex</i> Trapped and Tested	17,980
Number of Pools Tested	1,715
Number of Pools Positive	212
Number of Community Areas with Positive Mosquito Pools	34

Community Areas with Positive Mosquito Pools (cumulative): Archer Heights, Ashburn, Austin, Avondale, Belmont Cragin, Beverly, Chatham, Chicago Lawn, Clearing, Dunning, East Garfield Park, Edgewater, Edison Park, Englewood, Forest Glen, Gage Park, Hegewisch, Irving Park, Lake View, Lincoln Park, Lincoln Square, New City, North Park, Norwood Park, O'Hare, Portage Park, Riverdale, South Chicago, South Deering, South Lawndale, Washington Heights, West Lawn, West Pullman, West Town

Dead Birds: To date, 7 dead birds have been collected; 2 were positive, 3 were negative, and 2 were unable to be tested

***Aedes albopictus* (cumulative):** 1,327 females and 685 males

Humans: 42 cases

Risk Assessment

The risk of human West Nile virus infection in the City of Chicago is low.

Larval and Adult Mosquito Control Efforts

The City has ceased larval and adult mosquito control activities for the year. Although, recent rain and periods of warm weather may result in several species of nuisance mosquitoes, these mosquitoes do not transmit disease and do not represent a public health threat.

Although the season started with high mosquito numbers, the City's larvicide and adulticide program proved effective as the overall number of mosquitoes and infection rates were only marginally higher than in 2017. Ultimately, the number of female Culex trapped and tested represented a 26% increase, and the WNV positive pools represented a 9% increase.